RESEARCH ON THE REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS

Jan Breemer, Associate Professor Department of National Security Affairs Sponsor: Office of the Secretary of Defense

OBJECTIVE: The objective of the proposed research is to explore certain military, foreign policy, and international implications of the revolution in military affairs. This exploration will be conducted, in part, through the creation of a "virtual network" of academics concerned with national security issues and policy practioners.

DoD KEY TECHNOLOGY AREA: Sensors

KEYWORDS: Revolution in Military Affairs

PROPOSAL TO STUDY THE NATURE OF INFORMATION WARFARE

Jan Breemer, Associate Professor Department of National Security Affairs Sponsor: Naval Engineering Logistics Office

OBJECTIVE: The objective of the proposed work is to explore the essential characteristics of Information Warfare (IW). A core study group, drawn from academia, will be formed to examined and developed a conceptual framework for guiding the thinking and understanding of IW as a form of conflict. Follow-on working groups will be organized to further explore and critically review the ideas generated by the core study group.

DoD KEY TECHNOLOGY AREA: Sensors

KEYWORDS: Information Warfare

CIVIL-MILITARY RELATIONS IN BURMA, 1945-1974

Mary Callahan, Assistant Professor Department of National Security Affairs Sponsor: Naval Postgraduate School

OBJECTIVE: To identify and analyze the origins of the unusually durable, leftist, and isolationist form of military rule that has prevailed in Burma since 1962.

DoD KEY TECHNOLOGY AREA: Other (Civil Military Relations)

KEYWORDS: Civil-Military Relations, Military Politics, Southeast Asia, Burma (Myanmar), U.S.-Burma Relations

PROSPECTS FOR A REGIME CHANGE IN IRAN

Ahmed Ghoreishi, Assistant Professor Department of National Security Affairs Sponsor: Naval Information Warfare Activity

OBJECTIVE: This research will evaluate the political stability of the regime in Iran. The internal, social and economic conditions will be fully discussed. The role and the strength of actual and potential opposition groups to the regime will be examined.

DoD KEY TECHNOLOGY AREA: Other (Social-Economic)

KEYWORDS: Iran, Social and Economic Conditions, Opposition Groups

INDIA AND THE REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS

Peter Lavoy, Associate Professor Department of National Security Affairs Sponsor: Naval Engineering Logistics Office

OBJECTIVE: The aims of this research project are twofold: to describe current Indian writing and thinking about information warfare and, more broadly, about the revolution in military affairs, and to describe current Indian writing and thinking about nuclear use doctrines and nuclear command and control procedures.

DoD KEY TECHNOLOGY AREA: Other (Information Warfare)

KEYWORDS: India, Pakistan, Nuclear Weapons, Information Warfare

WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION EMPLOYMENT CONCEPTS AND COMMAND AND CONTROL ARRANGEMENTS

Peter Lavoy, Associate Professor Department of National Security Affairs Sponsor: Naval Engineering Logistics Office

OBJECTIVE: The aim of this multi-author research project is to identify the existing and/or projected weapons of mass destruction (WMD) employment concepts and command and control arrangements for selected countries possessing WMD in Asia and the Middle East.

DoD KEY TECHNOLOGY AREA: Other (Weapons Systems)

KEYWORDS: Weapons of Mass Destruction

CHAIR OF WEAPONS PROLIFERATION ANALYSIS

Peter Lavoy, Associate Professor Department of National Security Affairs Sponsor: Central Intelligence Agency

OBJECTIVE: The aim of this project is to support the chair of weapons proliferation analysis at NPS. In establishing this chair, NPS will provide a focused research program in weapons proliferation analysis for the DCI Non-Proliferation Center. The research program will incorporate various activities encompassing: research on weapons proliferation problems of current interest; simulation of relevant faculty research and supervision of students research; development of regular course and special seminars on weapons proliferation; organization of special conferences and workshops involving other governmental and educational organizations, and travel to relevant governmental, educational, and research activities.

DoD KEY TECHNOLOGY AREA: Other (Weapons Proliferation)

KEYWORDS: Nuclear, Chemical, Biological Weapons

THE ROLE OF TAIWAN IN ASIAN MULTILATERAL SECURITY: TOWARD THE 21ST CENTURY

Edward Olsen, Professor Department of National Security Affairs Sponsor: Chiang Ching-Kuo Foundation

OBJECTIVE: To determine likely roles for Taiwan in Asian/Western Pacific Regional Multilateral security Arrangements in the late 1990s and early 21st century.

DoD KEY TECHNOLOGY AREA: Other (International Relations)

KEYWORDS: Asia, Taiwan, China, Japan, Korea, Security, Regional

TERRORISM IN THE 1990s AND THE THREAT TO U.S. INTERESTS

Maria Moyono-Rasmussen, Assistant Professor Department of National Security Affairs Sponsor: Naval Postgraduate School

OBJECTIVE: To evaluate future terrorist trends, assess current U.S. policy, make policy recommendations and devise a course for NPS students addressing these issues.

DoD KEY TECHNOLOGY AREA: Other (Terrorism)

KEYWORD: Terrorism

SUPPORT FOR THE OFFICE OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE CHAIR PROFESSORSHIP

Gross Scruggs, DoD Civilian
Department of National Security Affairs
Sponsor: Office of Naval Intelligence

OBJECTIVE: The objective of this proposal is to provide support to the ONI Chair of Intelligence. This Chair was established by memorandum of understanding between the Superintendent, Naval Postgraduate School, and the Director of Naval Intelligence in September 1996.

DoD KEY TECHNOLOGY AREA: Other (Intelligence)

KEYWORD: Intelligence

MILITARY POLICIES OF POST-SOVIET STATES: SOURCE AND CONDUCT

Mikhail Tsypkin, Associate Professor Department of National Security Affairs Sponsor: Naval Engineering Logistics Office

OBJECTIVE: This is a study of military policies of Post-Soviet states that will focus on the decision-making mechanisms for formulation and implementation of military policies, impact of revolution in military affairs, and process of military reform.

DoD KEY TECHNOLOGY AREA: Other (International Studies)

KEYWORDS: Ukraine, Eurasia, Military, Security, Doctrine, Decision-Making

MILITARY DOCTRINES AND CAPABILITIES IN THE POST-SOVIET SECURITY

Mikhail Tsypkin, Associate Professor Department of National Security Affairs Sponsor: Naval Security Group Support Activity

OBJECTIVE: A study of military doctrine and capabilities in the Post-Soviet security environment would focus on such crucial issues as formulation of Russia's, Ukraine's and other Post-Soviet nations military doctrines and their emerging military postures; policies regarding the former Soviet nuclear arsenal; decision-making mechanisms for national security in the major Soviet success states; political influence on the military in Russia, Ukraine and other states; the condition of the former Soviet Navy; and the condition of Defense Industries, as well as selected scenarios in regional areas of interest to the sponsor, generally involving exported Russian weapons, equipment and or doctrine.

DoD KEY TECHNOLOGY AREA: Other (International Studies)

KEYWORDS: Russia, Ukraine, Eurasia, Military, Security, Doctrine, Decision-Making

ARMS CONTROL COMPLIANCE: FUTURE ISSUES

James Wirtz, Associate Professor Department of National Security Affairs Sponsor: Navy International Program Office

OBJECTIVE: The purpose of this project is to provide support to the Navy International Program Office by responding to a series of research questions related to arms control compliance.

DoD KEY TECHNOLOGY AREA: Other (Arms Control)

KEYWORD: Arms Control, WMD, Counterproliferation

FUTURE ISSUES IN BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE

James Wirtz, Associate Professor Department of National Security Affairs Sponsor: Naval Sea Systems Command

OBJECTIVE: The purpose of this project is to provide student and faculty support to the ballistic missile Defense office by responding to a series of research questions related to defense against ballistic missiles.

DoD KEY TECHNOLOGY AREA: Other (Weapon Systems)

KEYWORDS: National Missile Defense, Theater Missile Defense, Deterrence

EUROPE AND INFORMATION WARFARE

David S. Yost, Professor
Department of National Security Affairs
Sponsor: Naval Engineering Logistics Office

OBJECTIVE: The objective of this continuing project is to advance understanding of European security policy developments, especially with regard to the information warfare aspects of the "Revolution in Military Affairs." This includes matters such as doctrine, education and training, system development, and technology transfer policy in major NATO European governments, military organizations, and industrial establishments.

SUMMARY: Some theorists contend that a "Revolution in Military Affairs" takes place when new technologies are combined with innovative operational concepts and organizational adaptations that fundamentally change the character and conduct of military operations. This research effort has emphasized the analysis of primary sources from publications in NATO Europe regarding the information warfare aspects of the "Revolution in Military Affairs." A broad definition of "information warfare" has been utilized, in order to encompass means to exploit information systems, to attack those of adversaries, and to protect one's own and those of allies.

DoD KEY TECHNOLOGY AREAS: Electronic Warfare, Other (Nuclear Deterrence, Revolution in Military Affairs)

KEYWORDS: France, Europe, Information Warfare, NATO, Nuclear Deterrence, Revolution in Military Affairs

FRANCE, EUROPEAN SECURITY, AND THE REVOLUTION IN MILITARY AFFAIRS

David S. Yost, Professor Department of National Security Affairs Sponsor: Office of the Secretary of Defense

OBJECTIVE: The objective of this continuing project is to advance understanding of European security policy developments, especially with regard to France and the "Revolution in Military Affairs." This includes matters such as doctrine, system development, and technology policy in France and other major NATO European governments, military organizations, and industrial establishments.

SUMMARY: Some theorists contend that a "Revolution in Military Affairs" takes place when new technologies are combined with innovative operational concepts and organizational adaptations that fundamentally change the character and conduct of military operations. The key new technologies at the current juncture include information systems to gather, process, and disseminate data; extended-range, advanced conventional munitions; and simulations techniques to prepare and train forces and to develop new types of capabilities and operational concepts. The issues under investigation in this project also include the future of nuclear deterrence, conventional deterrence and force planning, possible NATO expansion, missile defense, Combined Joint Task Forces, developments in Russia and Ukraine, Mediterranean and North African security, and European security and defense identity.

CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS:

Yost, D.S., "U.S. Nuclear Forces and Commitments in Europe," Research Associates Conference of the International Institute for Strategic Studies, Ockenden Manor, Sussex, England, 28 February 1997.

Yost, D.S., "The Legitimization of Nuclear Deterrence," NATO Nuclear Policy Course, the NATO School, Oberammergau, Germany, 24 October 1997.

DoD KEY TECHNOLOGY AREA: Other (Nuclear Deterrence, Revolution in Military Affairs)

KEYWORDS: Strategy, France, Europe, NATO, Nuclear Deterrence, Revolution in Military Affairs

NATO'S NEW ROLES IN INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

David S. Yost, Professor
Department of National Security Affairs
Sponsor: United States Institute of Peace Fellowship

OBJECTIVE: The objective of this project is to advance understanding of NATO's new roles in international security, particularly with regard to collective security endeavors undertaken on behalf of the international community, such as the peace enforcement efforts underway in Bosnia since late 1995.

SUMMARY: While the Atlantic Alliance has multiple functions, it originated as, and remains, a group of nations dedicated to collective defense — ensuring protection for the Allies against direct aggression or coercion. Since 1990, however, collective security has become increasingly prominent in the Alliance's words and deeds. The words include NATO's offers, beginning in 1992, to support the United Nations and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe in peacekeeping operations; its commitments since 1994 to the 27 non-NATO nations in the Partnership for Peace; and its declarations that "security is indivisible" throughout what has since the end of the Cold War often been called the Euro-Atlantic area — the vast region consisting of North America, Europe, and the former Soviet Union, including the former Soviet republics in the Caucasus and Central Asia. The deeds encompass the many Partnership for Peace exercises and other activities oriented toward peacekeeping; the efforts to devise Combined Joint Task Forces that could be used for crisis management and peacekeeping by NATO-approved "coalitions of the willing;" and, most significantly, NATO's first military operations involving actual combat — the interventions under UN auspices in the former Yugoslavia that made possible the Dayton accords and the NATO-led implementation and stabilization forces (IFOR and SFOR).

CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS:

Yost, D.S., "NATO's New Roles in International Security," United States Institute of Peace, Washington, DC, 24 June 1997.

Yost, D.S., "NATO and Conflict Management and Resolution," College and University Faculty Seminar, United States Institute of Peace, Washington, DC, 20 July 1997.

Yost, D.S., "La nouvelle Alliance Atlantique et la sécurité collective," Association Europe et Défense, Brussels, Belgium, 18 December 1997.

DoD KEY TECHNOLOGY AREA: Other (International Security)

KEYWORDS: Strategy, Europe, NATO, Crisis Management, Collective Security, Peacekeeping